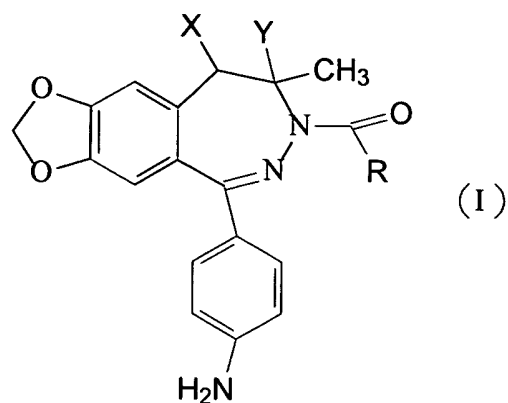
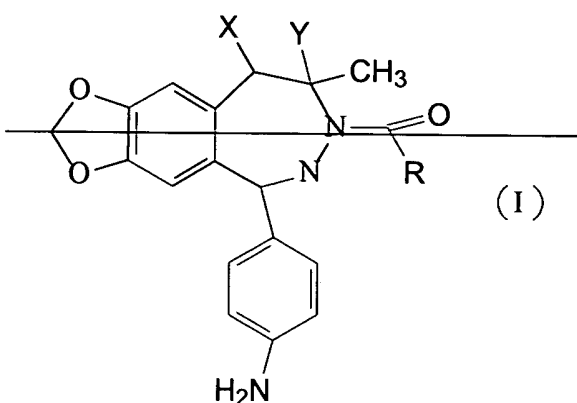


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A 1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-  
h) [2,3]benzodiazepine compound of the formula I



wherein

X and Y each stand for hydrogen or together form a double bond;

R is a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-R^1-$   $-(CH_2)_n-R^1$ , wherein n is 0, 1 or 2 and

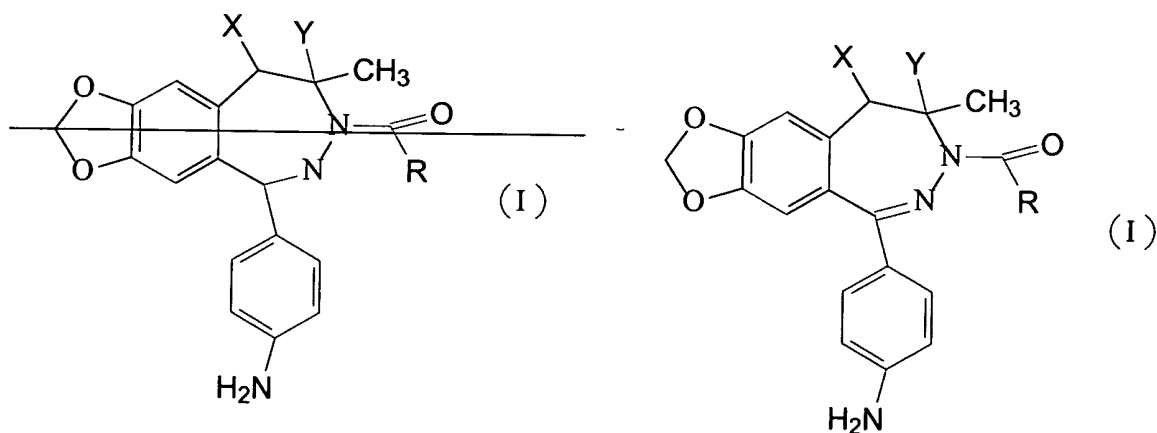
$R^1$  is halogen or a group of the formula  $NR^2R^3$ , wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent hydrogen,  ~~$C_{1-4}$~~  ~~alkoxy~~,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl optionally substituted with a 5 to 6 membered saturated heterocyclic ring, which contains one nitrogen, or one nitrogen and one oxygen atom and may optionally have an oxo group ~~substituent~~ substituent;

with the proviso that if X and Y together form a double bond, then n is 1 or 2; or n is 0 and one of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen and the other is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with a 5 to 6 membered saturated heterocyclic ring, which contains one nitrogen, or one nitrogen and one oxygen atom and may optionally have an oxo group ~~substituent~~ substituent;

and pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salts thereof.

2. - 8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the formula I



wherein

X and Y each stand for hydrogen or together form a double bond;

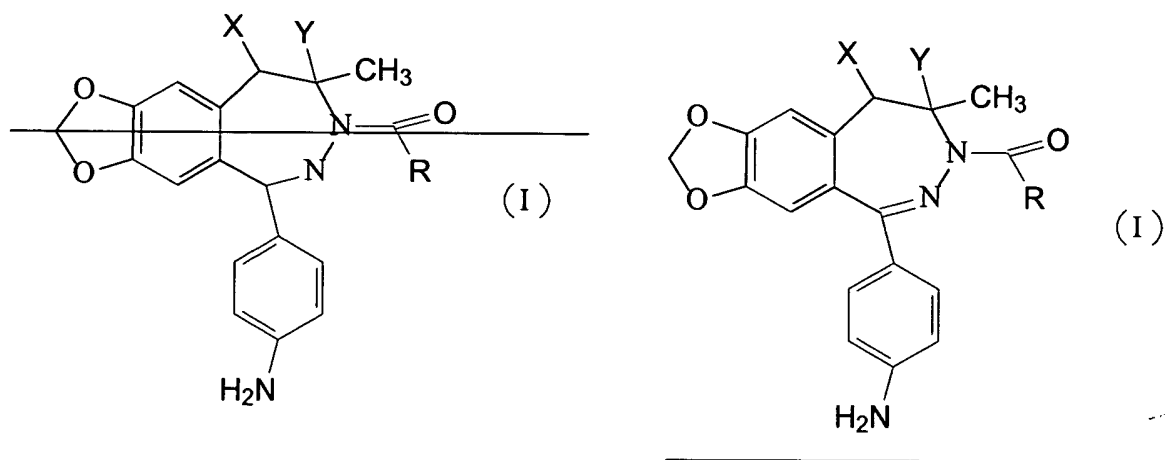
g<sup>1</sup>  
R is a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-R^1-$   $-(CH_2)_n-R^1$ , wherein  
n is 0, 1 or 2 and

$R^1$  is halogen or a group of the formula  $NR^2R^3$ ,  
wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent hydrogen,  ~~$C_{1-4}$~~   
~~alkoxy~~,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl optionally  
substituted with a 5 to 6 membered saturated heterocyclic  
ring, which contains one nitrogen, or one nitrogen and  
one oxygen atom and may optionally have an oxo group  
~~substituent~~ substituent;

with the proviso that if X and Y together form a  
double bond, then n is 1 or 2; or n is 0 and  
one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is hydrogen and the other is  
 $C_{1-4}$  alkyl optionally substituted with a 5 to 6  
membered saturated heterocyclic ring, which  
contains one nitrogen, or one nitrogen and one  
oxygen atom and may optionally have an oxo  
group substituent,  
or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof  
as the active ingredient and one or more conventional  
carrier(s).

10. - 15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment in which a patient suffering from epilepsy or being in a state after stroke is treated with a non-toxic dose of the compound of formula I,



wherein

X and Y each stand for hydrogen or together form a double bond;

R is a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-R^1-$   $-(CH_2)_n-R^1$ , wherein n is 0, 1 or 2 and

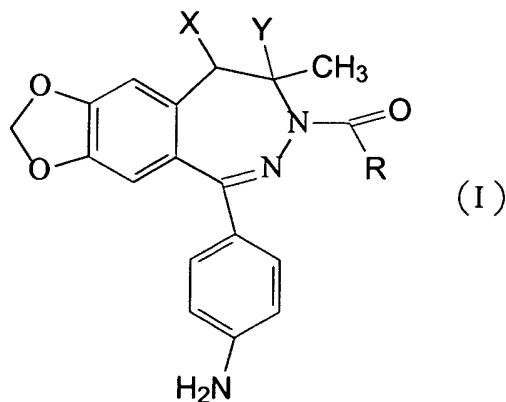
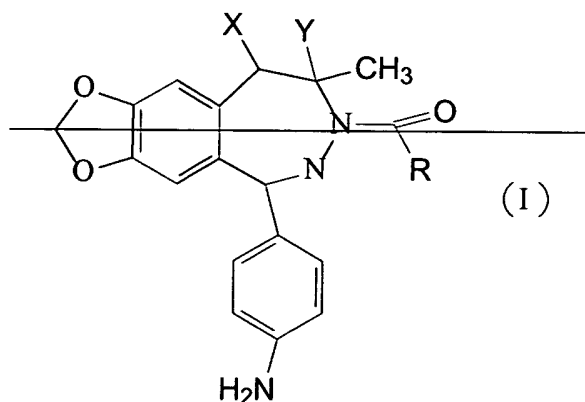
$R^1$  is halogen or a group of the formula  $NR^2R^3$ , wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent hydrogen,  ~~$C_{1-4}$~~  **alkoxy**  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl optionally substituted with a 5 to 6 membered saturated heterocyclic ring, which contains one nitrogen, or one nitrogen and one oxygen

atom and may optionally have an oxo group ~~substituent~~  
substituent;

with the proviso that if X and Y together form a double bond, then n is 1 or 2; or n is 0 and one of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen and the other is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with a 5 to 6 membered saturated heterocyclic ring, which contains one nitrogen, or one nitrogen and one oxygen atom and may optionally have an oxo group substituent;

or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof.

17. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition suitable for the treatment of epilepsy or a state after stroke, characterized in that a compound of the formula I,



wherein

Y  
X and Y each stand for hydrogen or together form a double bond;

R is a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-R^1-$   $-(CH_2)_n-R^1$ , wherein  
n is 0, 1 or 2 and

$R^1$  is halogen or a group of the formula  $NR^2R^3$ ,  
wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent hydrogen,  ~~$C_{1-4}$  alkoxy~~,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl optionally substituted with a 5 to 6 membered saturated heterocyclic ring, which contains one nitrogen, or one nitrogen and one oxygen atom and may optionally have an oxo group substituent;

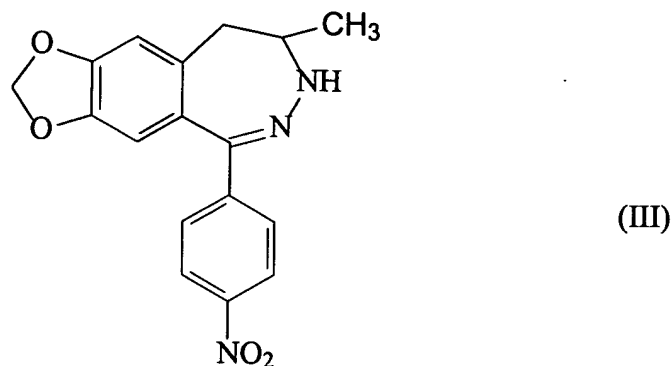
with the proviso that if X and Y together form a double bond, then n is 1 or 2; or n is 0 and one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is hydrogen and the other is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl optionally substituted with a 5 to 6 membered saturated heterocyclic ring, which contains one nitrogen, or one nitrogen and one oxygen atom and may optionally have an oxo group substituent;

or a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt thereof, together with one or more conventional carrier(s), is converted to a pharmaceutical composition.

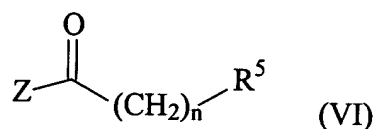
18. (Previously Added) A compound which is selected from the group consisting of (±)-5-(4-aminophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-8-methyl-7-/N-(4-morpholinoethyl)carbamoyl/-9H-1,3-dioxolo/4,5-h//2,3/-benzodiazepine, (±)-5-(4-aminophenyl)-7-(N-cyclopropylcarbamoyl)-7,8-dihydro-8-methyl-9H-1,3-dioxolo/4,5-h//2,3/benzodiazepine, (±)-5-(4-aminophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-8-methyl-7-(N-methoxycarbamoyl)-9H-1,3-dioxolo-/4,5-h//2,3/benzodiazepine, (±)-5-(4-aminophenyl)-7-(N-aminocarbamoyl)-7,8-dihydro-8-methyl-9H-1,3-dioxolo/4,5-h/-/2,3/benzodiazepine, 5-(4-aminophenyl)-8-methyl-7H-1,3-dioxolo-/4,5-h//2,3/benzodiazepine-7-carboxylic acid-(2-morpholino-4-ylethyl)amide, 5-(4-aminophenyl)-7-(2-chloroacetyl)-8-methyl-7H-1,3-dioxolo/4,5-h//2,3/benzodiazepine, 5-(4-aminophenyl)-7-(3-chloropropionyl)-8-methyl-7H-1,3-dioxolo/4,5-h//2,3/benzodiazepine, and 1-[2-/5-(4-aminophenyl)-8-methyl-7H-1,3-dioxolo/4,5-h//2,3/benzodiazepine-7-yl/-2-oxoethyl]pyrrolidine-2-one monohydrate.

19. (NEW) A process for the preparation of a 1,3-dioxolo-[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine compound of formula I, wherein X, Y, and R are as defined in Claim 1, and pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salts thereof, wherein

- Y1
- a. for the preparation of a compound of the formula I, where R represents a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-R^1$ , wherein  $R^1$  is a halo atom, n has a value of 0, 1 or 2, X and Y represent a hydrogen atom, the 7,8-dihydro-8-methyl-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-9H-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine of Formula III



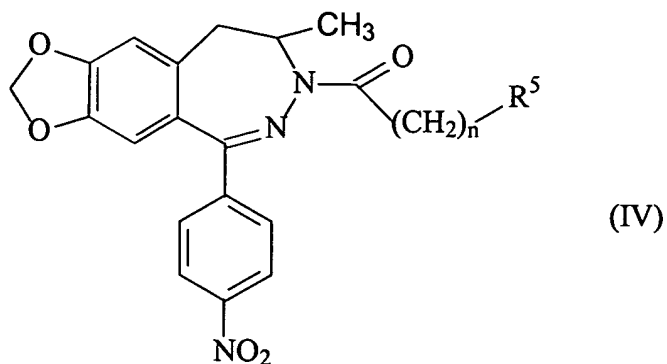
is reacted with a reagent of the Formula VI



- wherein Z represents a leaving group and  $R^5$  is a halo atom; or
- b. for the preparation of a compound of the formula I, wherein R represents a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-R^1$ , wherein  $R^1$  represents a group of Formula  $NR^2R^3$ , wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and n are as defined in Claim 1, X and Y represent hydrogen atoms, the 7,8-dihydro-8-methyl-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-9H-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine of Formula III is reacted with a reagent of formula VI, wherein Z and  $R^5$  represent, independently, a



leaving group, n is as stated above, and the obtained benzodiazepine compound of the formula IV

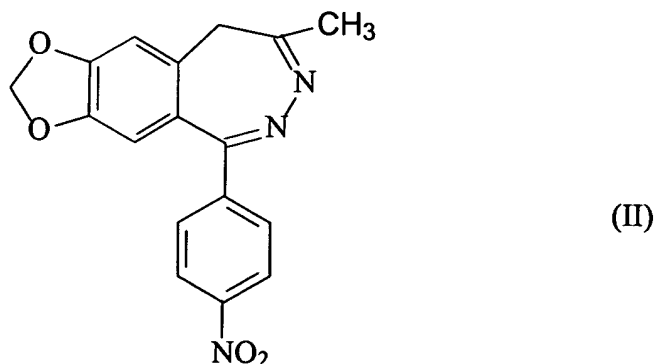


wherein  $R^5$  stands for a leaving group and n is as stated above, is reacted with an amine of the formula VII

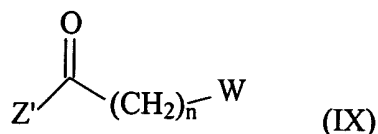


wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are as stated above; or

c. for the preparation of a compound of the formula I, wherein R stands for a group of the formula  $-(CH_2)_n-R^1$ , wherein  $R^1$  represents a halogen atom, n has a value of 1 or 2, Y together with X forms a valence bond, the 8-methyl-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-9H-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine of the formula II

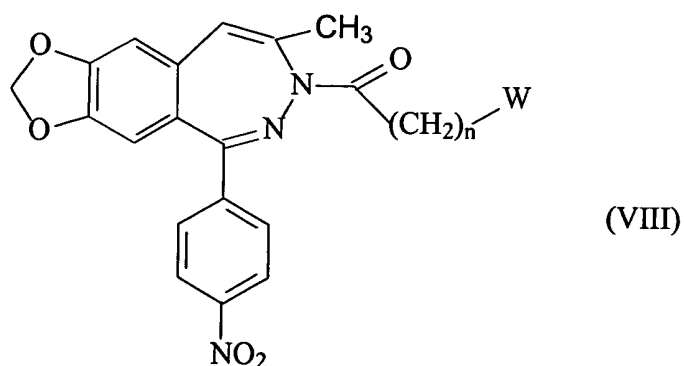


is reacted with an acylating agent of the formula IX



wherein Z' represents a leaving group, W stands for a halogen atom and n has a value of 1 or 2; or

d. for the preparation of a compound of formula I, wherein R represents a group of the formula  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{R}^1$ , wherein  $\text{R}^1$  stands for a group of the formula  $-\text{NR}^2\text{R}^3$ , wherein  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$  and n are as defined in Claim 1, Y together with X forms a valence bond, the 8-methyl-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-9H-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-h][2,3]benzodiazepine of the formula II is reacted with an acylating agent of the formula IX, wherein each of Z' and W represents, independently, a leaving group, n is as stated above, and the obtained acylated compound of the formula VIII



wherein W and n are as defined above, is reacted with an amine of the formula  $\text{HNR}^2\text{R}^3$ , wherein  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are as stated above;

Y<sup>1</sup> and the 5-(4-nitrophenyl) substituted benzodiazepine compound resulting from the processes of a-e, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, X and Y and n are as defined in Claim 1, is transformed into a compound of the formula I by reduction;

and, optionally, a base of the compound corresponding to formula I is converted into a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt or liberated from its acid addition salt.

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